

REMARKS

This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed in view of the Official Action dated June 13, 2006.

The Examiner has objected to claims 1-5 because of informalities. Claims 1-5 have been canceled and replaced with new claims 9 and 10 in order to overcome the objection.

The specification has been amended to define the shape of the compartment 133. The amendment finds clear support from the drawings of the present application. No new matter has been introduced.

Further, the Examiner has rejected claims 1-4 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Broselow (6,764,469). Moreover, the Examiner has rejected claim 5 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cloyd (3,965,898) in view of Broselow. However, it is respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn in light of the following reasons.

Broselow (6,764,469), the first reference cited by the Examiner, discloses a method of measuring a medically correct dose of fluid for being administered to a patient which comprises the steps of providing a dosing syringe including a barrel, a plunger, and a dosing indicator, assigning a predetermined one of the indicia to the patient using the therapeutic treatment variable, providing a container of the fluid, immersing the dispensing end of the barrel into the fluid, and using the plunger to withdraw the fluid from the container and into the chamber until the predetermined indicia is aligned with a reference mark on the barrel, thereby indicating the medically correct dose of fluid is in the chamber. The Broselow (6,764,469) reference discloses providing a see-through transparent window on a housing, a media compartment between the plunger and the housing, and bottom cap with the plunger top. Nevertheless, it is clear that the Broselow (6,764,469) reference

neither discloses forming a circular compartment in the interior of a housing for receiving a curled note, nor teaches providing a spring-loaded needle holder within a front cap wherein the spring-loaded needle holder is engaged with a center of an end of the housing. Hence, this reference can be clearly distinguished from the present invention.

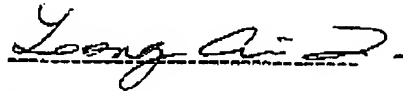
Cloyd (3,965,898), the second reference cited by Examiner, discloses a syringe using a pre-filled vial as its barrel and the vial stopper as its piston for expelling liquid from the vial. The Cloyd (3,965,898) reference discloses mounting a dust cover on top of a needle. Similarly, this reference clearly fails to disclose forming a circular compartment in the interior of a housing for receiving a curled note. In addition, this reference does not teach or suggest providing a spring-loaded needle holder within a front cap wherein the spring-loaded needle holder is engaged with a center of an end of the housing. Consequently, it is obvious that this reference fails to bridge the gap between the present invention and the Broselow (6,764,469) reference.

Accordingly, even if the disclosures of the cited references are combined together, the combined disclosure still fail to teach each and every element of the claimed invention and so the subject matter sought to be patented as a whole would not be anticipated by Broselow (6,764,469) or obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art over Cloyd (3,965,898) in view of Broselow (6,764,469).

7

It is now believed that the subject Patent Application has been placed in condition of allowance, and such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Leong C. Lei", is written over a horizontal dashed line.

Signature

Leong C. Lei

Registration No. 50402

October 12, 2006